

# Converting Colors

YUV(105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B43C94
RGB	180, 60, 148
RGB Percent	71%, 24%, 58%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7647, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	316°, 50%, 47%
HSV	316°, 67%, 71%
XYZ	25.7835, 15.0731, 29.5674
YIQ	105.9120, 43.2720, 52.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

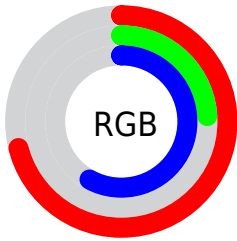
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 60, 148
Decimal	11811988
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.73, 57.58, -23.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 62.028, 338.160
Yxy	15.0731, 0.3661, 0.2140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290002068 (0xFFB43C94)
YUV	105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752
Hunter-Lab	38.8241, 50.6016, -17.9768

# Details

The YUV color **105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **134.0880, -20.7494, -64.9752**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5810, 19.4336, 67.0195**, and **48.1340, 24.0909, 66.5345** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7760, 23.7744, 74.7414**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.0480, 17.7243, 55.2089**.

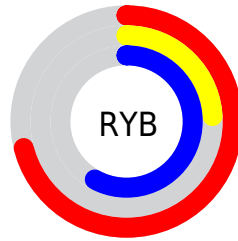
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (24%)

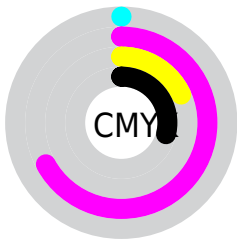
Blue (58%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (58%)

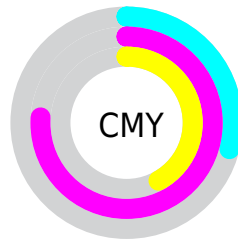


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752


 105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752


255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000


 75.7920, 22.7805,  
66.8344

 162.5810, 19.4336,  
67.0195


 48.1340, 24.0909,  
66.5345


 186.4060, 21.4918,  
60.1569

 37.0260, 17.7352,  
51.7202

 206.2790, 24.0195,  
42.7283

 26.6300, 11.5214,  
38.0355

 222.7150, 15.9165,  
28.3139

 16.4620, 6.1812,  
24.1508

 239.7380, 7.5242,  
13.3848

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752

105.9120, 20.7494,  
64.9752

94.7760, 23.7744,  
74.7414

117.0480, 17.7243,  
55.2089

83.6400, 26.7995,  
84.5077

128.1840, 14.6993,  
45.4426

72.6180, 30.2613,  
94.1740

139.2060, 11.2374,  
35.7763

68.8680, 31.1241,  
97.4628

150.3420, 8.2124,  
26.0101

161.4780, 5.1873,  
16.2438

172.6140, 2.1623,  
6.4775

183.7500, -0.8627,  
-3.2887

194.7720, -4.3246,

-12.9550

■ 205.9080, -7.3496,  
-22.7213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



110.5170, 39.6781, 13.5786



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



98.6210, -1.2922, 88.0324

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



100.4390, -49.5164, 15.4010



95.9180, 37.5084, -84.1201

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



134.0880, -20.7494, -64.9752

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.8050, 15.3791, -79.6360



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



91.1240, -41.9661, -26.4187

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



101.5560, -50.0671, 52.1324



83.3610, -8.0660, -73.1076



96.1580, 53.6591, -84.3306



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



99.8320, -18.1582, 84.3393



83.3610, -8.0660, -73.1076



94.6810, 30.2303, -83.0352

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



205.9290, 7.9230, 25.4953



83.2480, 47.6987, 7.6755



99.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142



245.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



118.9440, 32.5656, 101.7811



99.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.5150, 26.3681, 82.8633



9.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752



118.9440, 32.5656, 101.7811



140.9280, 5.4585, -70.9739



83.4890, 1.7309, 4.8331



58.5150, 26.3681, 82.8633



9.9400, 4.4666, 14.0846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

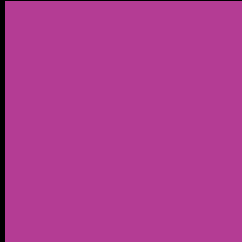
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

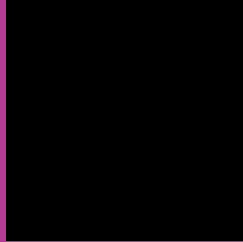
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YUV 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 105.9120, 20.7494,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752

### Protanopia

105.7370, 39.0767, -26.9563

### Deuteranopia

109.6800, 15.4408, -5.8584



## Tritanopia

107.2740, -11.9671, 58.5187

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752

## Protanomaly

105.6380, 32.7165, 6.4565

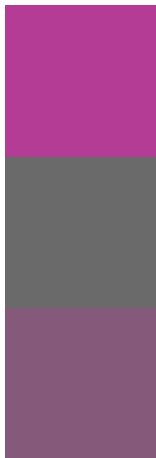
## Deuteranomaly

108.4150, 17.5434, 19.8070

## Tritanomaly

106.4990, 0.2470, 60.9524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.8040, 7.4916, 23.8509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(180, 60, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 60, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 60, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 60, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 60, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 60, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 60,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 105.9120, 20.7494, 64.9752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 60, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 60,  
148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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